

SUMMARY STATEMENT

State v. Shanahan

Docket No. 45716

The Supreme Court affirmed a Jefferson County district court decision denying Christopher Shanahan's motion to correct an allegedly illegal sentence imposed for a murder and robbery that he committed as a juvenile. The Court held that Shanahan's indeterminate life sentence with the possibility of parole after thirty-five years is not a *de facto* life sentence, and therefore Shanahan was not entitled to consideration of his youth and its attendant characteristics at sentencing under *Miller v. Alabama*, 567 U.S. 460 (2012) (as made retroactive by *Montgomery v. Louisiana*, 136 S. Ct. 718, 734 (2016)). The Court further held that the doctrine of *res judicata* precludes Shanahan's argument that his sentence violates the Eighth Amendment's prohibition on cruel and unusual punishments.